

LEMBARAN PENGESAHAN ARTIKEL ILMIAH

**AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' SKILL IN USING DEGREE OF
COMPARISON AT SECOND GRADE STUDENTS OF
SMAN 1 BANGUN PURBA**

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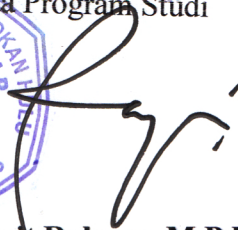
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An Analysis of Students' Skill in Using Degree of Comparison at Second grade Sudents of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba

ABSTRAK

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa kemampuan siswa dalam penggunaan kata tingkat perbandingan . Siswa yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Bangun Purba. Siswa kelas XI terdiri dari 25 siswa. Jenis sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah "total sampling" dan hasilnya 25 siswa menjadi sampel dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Berdasarkan analisa data yang diperoleh, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam penggunaan kata tingkat perbandingan di kelas XI SMAN 1 Bangun Purba adalah 59,4 dalam kategori cukup. Kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan kata perbandingan positif adalah (74,4) dalam kategori baik, kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan kata perbandingan sedang adalah (56,36) dalam kategori cukup, kemampuan

INRUCTION

A. Background of the problem

English is an international language which is mostly used to communicate by the people among the different countries. It is not only used for communication in spoken, but also in written. English is used for keeping up with the development of science and technology. Beside that, many books, journals, and bulletins are written in English. It means that English is very important to be learned. One of the popular that has been learned by the student up to know in all levels of education. Indonesian students will be learn many subjects in the school. One of them is english. English is to be learn from English kindergarten until university, It means that, English is very important subject in the school.

There are some skills that should be mastered by the students in English, such as: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Besides, they also have to learn the English sub-skill which consist of: vocabulary, pronunciation, speeling, grammar, and so on in order to help them in mastering the four skill in English.

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siswa dalam menggunakan kata perbandingan paling adalah (48,58) dalam kategori cukup.

Kata Kunci: *Degree of comparison, descriptive qualitative*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to know the skill of the second grade students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba of students' skill in using degree of comparison. The participant of this research were second grade students of SMAN 1 Bnagun Purba Kabupaten Rokan Hulu. consists of 25 students. The kind of sample is "total sampling" and it had been taken all of the population. The research was descriptive qualitative research. The result of this research showed that the skill of second grade students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba was 59,4 or in fair category. While for students skill in using postive degree of comparision was 74,4 or in good category, while students skill in using comparative degree was 56,36 or in fair category, and students skill in using superlative degree was 48,58 or in fair category.

Key Words: *Degree of comparison, descriptive qualitative*

Grammar is one part of skill should be mastered by the students in study English. According to Scrot Thournbury in Fernando (2011:2) sates grammar is partly the study of wht form (or structure) are possible in language. Penny in Fernando (2011:2) adds grammar may be roughly defined as the way a language manipulates and combined in order form longer units of meaning.

Grammar is study about how the language is manipulated and how to combine one word to other word to become a longer units of meaning. There are many kinds in studying grammar. Such as: tenses, gerund, modals, passive voice, conditional sentence, degree of comparison and etc. it means that, study grammar is very important.

Degrees of comparison are part of grammar. Study degree of comparison is one kind that sholud be learnt in second semester by the students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba at the second grade students. Study Degrees of Comparison is important because it is a form that is often used in a sentence which refers to the existence of a level comparison between two things or more. According to Tumijo.

(2011:82) states degree of comparison is the process of comparing thing, person, or places through the level of quality, or relation and is formed adjective and adverb. There are three types of degree of comparison, such as: positive, comparative and superlative. Positive degree is used to comparing two things or person. Comparative degree is used to compare the difference of two things or person. Superlative degree is used to compare the difference three or more things or person. Comparison is used to comparing two or more things or person.

Based on researcher's share with the English teacher, in study English the students have problems and difficulties. Such as: some still lack of knowledge in about grammar, some students are still confused in mastering grammar, some students are still lack of knowledge about degree of comparison, some students still confused in mastering degree of comparison, some students are still confused to differentiate the usage of each function of degree of comparison, some students still do not know how to change or making in degree of comparison the comparative or superlative, and some they students still difficulties in making the sentence about degree of comparison. It can be seen based on their score test from English teacher. Some students get low score. KKM 70, 25% students get score A, 35% students get score B, and 45 % students get score C, it while degree of comparison is not taught detail since in junior high school. However also create the subject while teaching process.

Based on the problem above, the researcher is interested to carry out the research focusing on students skill in using degree of comparison. The title is An Analysis of Students' Skill in Using Degree of Comparison at the second grade students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba."

B. Formulation of the Research

Based on the limitation of the problems above, the researcher formulates the problem on the following question. "How is the skill of the second grade at SMAN 1 Bangun Purba in using degree of comparison?"

C. Purpose of the Research

The purpose of the research is to describe the skill of second grade students of SMA N 1 Bangun Purba in using degree of comparison.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Definition of Degree of Comparison

Before discussing the types of degree of comparison and the form of degree of comparison, firstly it is better to know about the definition about degree of comparison based on experts.

Comparison is used to comparing two or more things or person. Tumijo (2011:82) states that degree of comparison is the process of comparing thing, person, or places through the level of quality, or relation and is formed adjective and adverb. There are three types of degree of comparison, such as: positive, comparative and superlative.

According to Murce in Methania (2011:8) degree of comparison of an adjective or adverb describes the relational value one thing something in another clause of a sentence. Martin Parrot in Methania (2011:9) add degree of comparison are known as the positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree.

In addition, Doubleday in Fernando (2011:7) defines comparison as inflection of adjective, comparative, and superlative. Gorel in Fernando (2011:8) explained the degree of comparison are known as degrees of modifiers, include three of modifier, such as: positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree.

Riyanto (2010:63) and Budiman (2012:40) add the degree of comparison is a process for compare thing, person, or places, of quality level or relation and its formed for adjective and adverb.

Than, Baihaqi (2010:50) adds degree of comparison as process of comparing adjective and adverb the relational of adverb value of one thing with another clause of quality positive, comparative, and superlative.

B. Types of the Degree of Comparison

There are three types of degree of comparison. According to Tumijo, (2011:82), says that degree of comparison can be divided into three parts. They are positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree.

1. Positive Degree

Positive degree is used to compare two people or things that have no difference. According to Kathryn in Lulus (2010) positive degree expresses as a quality without comparison. It is called because positive degree because it does not relate to any superior and inferior quality of other things in speech.

Junaida (2007:75) says positive degree is the primary form of an adjective and adverb that have no comparison. Earlhic (2004:65) adds positive degree is the most basic form of the adjective and adverb. Martin Hewings in Fernando (2010) explained positive degree is used to compare two people or things which have no difference each other.

In addition, Budiman (2012:89) defines positive degree is the primary form of an adjective or adverb that denotes of equality without. Riyanto (2010: 65) says positive degree is used to compare two things or persons but have no difference.

2. Comparative Degree

Comparative is used to compare two persons. According to Zanvort in Methanie (2011) comparative is used to two persons, places or things. Susan in Methanie (2011) adds comparative is used when one subject or group is compared with another separated person or group.

Lulus (2010) defines comparative degree as expressing higher or lower degree than positive when two persons or things are compared. Fernando (2010) explained comparative degree is used to compare the quality or quantity of two persons, or things on condition on exceed another.

Comparative degree is used to compare things, persons by adding of the suffix (er) and the use more. Loode in Ardiasa(2008:18) writes that in English there are some rules for expressing the comparative degree of adjectives and adverbs.

3. Superlative Degree

Superlative degree is used to compare one member of group with the whole group. According to Marrot in Fernando (2010) superlative is used stress degree of quantity or quality of group, person or things .

Based on, Katlyn in Lulus (2011) superlative is compare adjective and adverb by adding the suffix est and the word most. Fernando (2010) defines comparative as stressing the highest degree of the quality for more than two objects compare.

Thomson in Ardiasa (2008:20) states that superlative degree is used to indicate that some has measurement more than all or expresses the highest or the quality or manner.

C. Form of Degrees of Comparison

Thomson in Ardiasa (2008:20) states that the Degrees of Comparison can be divided into three parts: Positive Degree; an adjective may simply describe a quality, Comparative Degree; it may compare the quality with that of another of its kind, and Superlative Degree; it may compare the quality with many or all others. The degree of comparison in English is formed by using certain rules. If the words which have “**two or more vowel** sounds” in them belong to this group, and take the word “*more*” before them in comparative form and the word “(the)*most*” in superlative form.

At the prior section all rules of the degree comparison has been mentioned and directly completed with some examples in sentences. Now, the researcher would like to show the inflection form of positive, comparative, and superlative degree based on the grammatical rules. The ways in forming the degrees of comparison are of two kinds, there are regular and irregular.

1. Regular degree of comparison

Adding er, r, and est

- a. for adjective that consist of one syllable
rich-richer-richest
thick-thicker-thickest
- b. for adjective that consist of two syllable, but ending with y, er, le, ow and some.
Pretty-prettier-prettiest
Simple-simpler-simplest

- c. for adjective that consist of more than two syllables but derive from two syllables.

Unhappy-unhappier-unhappiest
Unlucky-unluckier-unluckiest

Adding more and most

- a. For adjective that consist of more than two syllables

Interesting – more interesting – most interesting

Important more important most important

- b. For adverbs that ending by “ly”

Quickly - more quickly - most quickly
Slowly - more slowly - most slowly

2. Irregular degree of comparison

Irregular degree of comparison does not have any certain rules it should be memorized.

Bad - ill - worse - worst
Good - well - better

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

Type of this research was descriptive qualitative, Arikunto (2010) says that descriptive research was the research have purpose to accurate the situation, condition, and other which is said, the result is explained in report of the research. This research consist of one variable and designed using descriptive qualitative. It was said as descriptive research because that describe students mastery in using degree of comparison at second grade at SMAN 1 Bangun Purba.

B. Setting of the Research

This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Bangun Purba. It was located in Tangun on Jalan Jendral Sudirman no 10 Street, Bangun Purba. This research was started from December 2014 until January 2015.

1. Population

According to Arikunto (2010: 173), population is a set or collection of all elements processing one or more attributes of interest. In this case, the researcher was interested to take the population of the research in the tenth grades students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba in academic year 2014/ 2015. There were 25 students at second grade. So, the total population of the research was 25 students.

2. Sample

The sample of this reserach was all of the students of second grade students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba. There were 25 students of tenth grade of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba. The researcher took all the students at second grade students because if there were less than 100 of the data, they should be sample of the research in other word it said as total sampling (Arikunto:2007).

C. Technique of Collecting the Data

According to Widoyoko (2012: 33) this research was intended to get the data, explanation, facts and accurate information. Its means that the purpose of collecting the data was find the data and to get information about the research. The writer used test students mastery in using degree of comparison.

D. Technique of Analyzing the Data

After collecting the data, the researcher wanted to know the average score of students mastery of using degree of comparison. In analyzing the data, the researcher used procedures as follows:

1. Counting the total score of students by using formula (Harahap, 1998:52) in Permai (2007) as follows:

$$M = \frac{x}{n} \times 100$$

M = Each student
score
X = Total of correct
answer
N = Total of items
100 = Constant
number

2. Calculating percentage of students skill in using degree of comparison by using formula (Sudjono, 2009:43):

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Notes:

P = Percentage

F = Number of cases.

N= Number of percentage

3. Classifying the students skill into Excellent, good, fair, poor, and very poor levels by using the following categories as stated by (Arikunto:2012) as follows:

Table. 1

The classification of the students score

Level of mastery	Letter Case	Value	Criterion
85-100	A	4	Excellent
70-84	B	3	Good
55-69	C	2	Fair
50-54	D	1	Poor
0-49	E	0	Very Poor

(Arikunto, 2002: 245)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data analysis the result of students' skill in using degree of comparison based on types of degree of comparison include of positive degree, superlative degree and comparative degree was found.

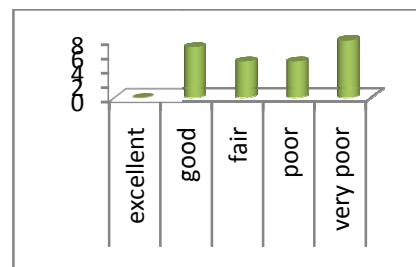
By looking the data analysis, the researcher can counted the total scores of degree of comparison, it was indicated that the average score of degree of comparison were 57,75 or in fair category. To make it clear the researcher put down the percentage of students score in using degree of comparison. It can be seen in table.2:

Table.2
Percentage of students score in using degree of comparison

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percent age	Ability level
1	85-100	0	0	Excellent
2	70-84	7	28%	Good
3	55-69	5	20%	Fair
4	50-54	5	20%	Poor
5	0-49	8	32%	Very Poor
	Total	25	100%	

Based on the table above, it was found that 7 students (28%) were *good* category 5 students (20%) were *fair* category 5 students (20%) were *poor* category, next 8 students (32%) were *very poor* category. It means that students skill in using degree of comparison was fair category. The researcher puts it down in following graphic:

Diagram.1
Students score in using degree of comparison



From the result findings, it shows that the students score in using degree of comparison were in following:

First in using positive degree, it was found that 3 students (12%) were in *excellent* category 14 students (56%) were in *good* category. 8 students (32%) were in *fair* category. The average score for using positive degree was 74,4. It means that students skill in using positive degree is good category. Almost the students are able to use positive degree. Positive degree is used to compare two people or thing which have no different. According to Kathlyn in Lulus (2010) positive degree express as a quality without comparison. It is called positive degree because it does not relate to any superior and inferior quality of other thing in speech.

Second in using comparative degree it was found that 4 students (16%) were in *good* category 7 students (28%) were in *fair* category, 6 students (24%) were in *poor* category. Next, 8 students (32%) were in *very poor* category. The average score students skill in using comparative degree was 56,36. It means that students skill in using comparative degree is fair category. Some students understand how to use comparative degree. Comparative degree by defines comparative degree is used to compare thing, person by adding of the suffix (er) and the use more. Fernando (2010) explained that comparative degree is used to compare the quality or quantity of two person, or thing on condition on exceed another.

Thirdly in using superlative, it was found that 1 students (4%) was in *excellent* category. 7 students (28%) were in *good* category 6 students (24%) were in *fair* category 2 students (8%) were in *poor* category. Next, 7 students (28%) were in *very poor* category. The average score in using superlative degree was 48,58. It means that students skill in using superlative degree is fair category. Some students know how to use superlative degree while others do not. Superlative degree is used to compare one member of group with the whole group. According to Marrot in Fernando (2010) superlative degree is used stress degree of quantity or quality of group, person or things.

As a result, it was found that 7 students (28%) were *good* category, 7 students (28%) were *fair* category, 6 students (24%) were *poor* category, next 5 students (20%) were *very poor* category. The average students score in using all of the types degree of comparison was 59,4. It means that students skill in using degree of comparison was fair category.

Students score based on classification of degree of comparison. Degree of comparison is the way to compare thing or people in the term of adjective and adverb which indicates the positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree. Riyanto (2010:63) and Budiman (2012:40) add the degree of comparison is a process for compare thing, person, or places, of quality level or relation and its formed for adjective and adverb.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The researcher findings shows that from 25 students of second grade students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba in using degree of comparison was 57,76 or in fair category. While for students skill in using positive degree of comparison was 74,4 or in fair category, students skill in using superlative degree of comparison was 56,6 or in fair category, and students skill in using comparative degree of comparison was 53,8 or in fair category.

B. Implication

Based on the explanation the result of the research is the students understanding of second grade students of SMAN 1 Bangun Purba in using degree of comparison was fair category. It means that, almost all of the students understand about degree of comparison but they still have difficulties in using degree of comparison.

C. Suggestion

1. Suggestion for Teacher

Study about degree of comparison is very important because, it concluded in study grammar.

1. The teacher should give more attention to improve our teaching of using degree of comparison.
2. The teacher can motivate the students to do more practice of using degree of comparison.

3. The teacher should be more detail in explain degree of comparison.

4.

2. Suggestion for Students

In order to make students success in learning and to getting better result and learning English, the students are required to pay attention and be more active to all subject especially in learning English subject, study the subject seriously:

1. The students must pay attention to teacher's explanation.
2. The students are hoped to be more active in English learning especially in degree of comparison.
3. The students should apply some strategy to increase their understanding in using degree of comparison.

3. Suggestion for Researcher

1. This research is hopeful give contribution to the teacher to do more pay attention to improve our teaching and learning strategy.

The researcher hopes that this researcher can give contributions the other research related using degree of comparison.

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